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2	BEFORE THE POI			S BOARD
3	; S7	TATE OF WA	ASHINGTON	
4	ELMER HIGDON,	)		
5	Appellant,	)	PCHB No. 90-	-123
6	Α.	)	FINAL FINDI	ICC OF BACM
7	OLYMPIC AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY,		CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER	-
8	Respondent.			
9		}		
10	Whie harming was hold b	afawa tha	Ballutian Ca-	. <del></del>

This hearing was held before the Pollution Control Hearings Board, November 26, 1990, in Lacey, Washington, on the appeals of two Notices of Civil Penalty Assessments issued to the appellant Elmer Higdon, by the Olympic Air Pollution Control Authority (OAPCA).

Number 1297-87 was dated April 29, 1990, in the assessed amount of a one-hundred seventy-five dollar (\$175.00) fine, and number 1296-87, dated May 1, 1990, in the assessed amount of a four-hundred dollar (\$400.00) fine. They were both for alleged violations of WAC 173-433-130(1) and (2), involving "Emission of Air contaminants detrimental to persons or property and odors."

Annette McGee presided, with Board Member Harold Zimmerman being present for part of the hearing and reviewing the record.

Mr. Higdon appealed the assessments on June 26, 1990.
On July 16, 1990, Fred Gentry, Attorney for OAPCA moved to

dismiss the appeal. On August 21, 1990, Chair Judith A. Bendor and Member Harold S. Zimmerman, Pollution Control Hearings Board, denied the motion.

At the hearing on November 26, 1990, Elmer Higdon represented himself. Attorney Fred D. Gentry, represented OAPCA. The proceedings were reported by Bibi Carter, Court Reporter for Gene Barker and Associates.

Witnesses were sworn in and testified. Exhibits were admitted and examined. From the testimony heard and exhibits examined, the Board makes the following:

## FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

Mr. Elmer Higdon lives at 1129 Tremont Street, Port Townsend, Washington in a one-story home located in a southerly direction, across the street from Jennifer Blomgren, who lives in a two-story home, at 1070 Tremont Street, Port Townsend. Mr. Higdon has lived in his residence for about ten years. Ms. Blomgren has lived in hers for about three years.

ΙI

The wind blows frequently in this area, and the Blomgren residence appears to be located downwind from the Higdon home. The air in the Blomgren home and around the property is very often quite smokey, especially at night.

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Mr. Higdon chooses to heat his home with an automatically controlled wood furnace, even though the house is wired for electric The wood that he uses is left out in the weather, uncovered, until he puts it inside before stoking the furnace. In the past, he has been gone from the home frequently, and the furnace was left to operate by the automatic mechanisms, apparently causing excessive amounts of smoke and odors in the neighborhood.

IV

Jennifer Blomgren is sensitive to smoke and is stressed because of the smoke and odors.

V

Because of the personal observations and continuous complaints of excessive smoke and odors that OAPCA had been receiving, James P. Werner, Monitoring Technician Inspector from OAPCA, wrote Mr. Higdon a follow-up letter from earlier conversations. In the March 13, 1989. letter Mr. Werner suggested the following in trying to assist Mr. Higdon with his problem:

Properly seasoned fire wood is essential for a clean-burning wood stove. Wood stove regulations state that only properly seasoned fire wood be burned in wood stoves. Properly seasoned wood contains twenty percent or less water. A stove that burns clean and efficiently emits only heat waves that can be observed with the naked eye.

Secondly, I observed smoke from your chimney impacting the neighborhood. You need to correct the down draft problem with your smoke plume. In some cases, a stack extension can eliminate this problem. This is what you need to work on to achieve, for yourself and your neighbors, breathing clean air. I suggest that you observe your chimney from outside for fifteen to twenty minutes after start up or after refueling your stove. When observing smoke, try to get a contrasting background such as a green tree, to view your smoke against. Then adjust your stove damper until a clearer looking chimney smoke is achieved.

Thank you for your cooperation and the changes that you might make in helping to keep our air clean. If you have any questions, please contact this office at 1-800-422-5623.

Prior to registering formal complaints to the OAPCA, Ms. Blomgren tried to talk to Mr. Higdon about the smoke problem and the impacts to her home and property.

VII

VI

The Olympic Air Pollution Control Authority issued the first Notice of Violation for emission of air contaminants that directly impacted the neighbors which occurred on 12-27-89. This was a warning notice. The OAPCA also issued a second Notice of Violation for emissions of air contaminants, that directly impacted neighbors causing detriment to health safety or welfare occurring on 12-29-89. The second notice carried with it, a civil penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00), with twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) suspended.

27 | FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER PCHB No. 90-123

Enclosed with the Civil Penalty Notice of Violation was a letter from Charles Peace, Olympic Air Pollution Control Officer, stating that the next violation could be assessed between one hundred fifty (\$150.00) and two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00). A further violation would be a four hundred dollar (\$400.00) penalty.

Mr. Peace also stated the following in this letter:

It appears that your burning activity in your particular location is not acceptable to your neighbor. I would suggest that you look for other alternatives to heat your home in order to avoid future enforcement action. A good information resource is the Washington Energy Extension Service. Their phone number is 1-800-962-9731.

You are hereby advised that if you choose to not pay the \$25.00 fine you may appeal for relief by making a request for a hearing directly to the State of Washington Pollution Control Hearings Board, 4224 6th Avenue, Building 2, Lacey, Washington 98504, in accordance with Chapter 43.21B RCW and Rules WAC 37-108-075, and WAC 173-08-080. The request for appeal and for a hearing must be made in writing and served within thirty (30) days after receipt of this notice upon both the pollution control hearings board (address above) and Olympic Air Pollution Control Authority, at 120 East State Avenue, Olympia, Washington 98501. If the penalty amount is not paid nor a hearing requested, the Authority shall bring action in the Superior court of the county in which the violation occurred.

We look forward to your cooperation in meeting air quality standards.

The fine was paid.

Donovan Rafferty, Olympic Air Control Technician/Inspector set up monitoring devices in the area between November, 1989, and April 1,

VIII

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER PCHB No. 90-123

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1990, because of the Blomgren complaints. Results indicated that a problem existed in the neighborhood with the amount of particulates being higher than allowed by regulations. From the monitoring and observation, it appeared that excessive smoke and particulates were being emitted into the air from the Higdon furnace. IX

Therefore, on April 29, 1990, at about 2:00 p.m., Inspector James Werner charged Mr. Higdon with a Notice of Civil Penalty, number 1297-87 violating WAC 173-433-130(1) and (2), resulting in the second penalty fine and third notice of violation, (the first one being a warning). This was a one hundred seventy-five dollar (\$175.00) penalty in accordance with Section 3.27, Regulation One of the OAPCA. The notice stated:

Formal complaints from neighbors that solid fuel burning device directly impacts their property; and (2) odors produced from the device interferes with the use and enjoyment of his property.

Х

On May 1, 1990, at about 10:00 a.m., Inspector James Werner issued the third Notice of Civil Penalty Assessment, number 1296-87, in the amount of a four hundred (\$400.00) dollar fine for the same reason as above.

XI

Any Conclusion of Law deemed to be a Finding of Fact is hereby

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER PCHB No. 90-123

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1	adopted as such. From these Findings of Fact, the Board makes these:				
2	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW				
3	ı				
4	The Board has jurisdiction over these persons and matters.				
5	Chapters 43.21B and 70.94 RCW.				
6	II				
7	The Board concludes that the appellant violated WAC				
8	173-433-130(1) and (2).				
9	WAC 173-433-130(1) and (2) states:				
10	WAC 173-433-130 General emission standards. (1)				
11	Emission of air contaminants detrimental to persons or property. No person shall cause or permit the emission				
12	of any air contaminant from any solid fuel burning device, including any air contaminant whose emission is				
13	not otherwise prohibited by this chapter, if the air contaminant emission directly impacts the property of				
14 15	another so as to cause detriment to the health, safety, or welfare of a person, or cause damage to property or business. Direct impact means that emissions from an identifiable solid fuel burning device are present in				
16	amounts which reasonably constitute a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of a person(s).				
17	(2) Odors. Any person who shall cause or allow the generation of any odor from any solid fuel burning				
18	device which may interfere with any other property owner's use or enjoyment of his property must use				
19	recognized good practice and procedures to reduce these odors to a reasonable minimum.				
20	The Board further concludes that the smoke was detrimental to Ms				
21					
22	Blomgren's welfare and unreasonably interferred with her enjoyment of				
23	life and property, violating the statute.				
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27	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER PCHB No. 90-123 (7)				

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER PCHB No. 90-123

After the first warning and Notice of Violation and Penalty Mr. Higdon should have attempted to take steps to try to alleviate the smoke problem by encompassing the suggestions written in the violation of notification and in the letter by James P. Werner on March 16, 1989. Apparently these suggestions were not taken seriously.

ΙV

The amount of penalty was based upon several factors, including past history of violations, efforts made by Olympic Air Pollution Control Authority in suggesting possible solutions to the smoke problem, the severity of the problem and Section 3.27 Regulation 1 of the Olympic Air Control Authority.

Once aware of the problem, Mr. Higdon should have taken steps to lessen the impact on his neighbors. Therefore, we conclude and affirm that the one-hundred seventy-five dollar (\$175.00) fine in violation number 1297-87 and the four-hundred dollar (\$400.00) fine in violation number 1296-87 be upheld, with the four-hundred dollar (\$400.00) fine being suspended, provided that there are no unexcused air pollution violations within the next two years.

Any Finding of Fact deemed to be a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such. From these Conclusions of Law, the Board enters this:

ORDER Olympic Air Pollution Control Authority's Notice and Order of Civil Penalty 1297-87 (\$175.00) is AFFIRMED. Notice and Order of Civil Penalty 1296-87 (\$400.00) is AFFIRMED, provided that it is SUSPENDED on the condition that appellant has no unexcused air pollution violations within the next two years. POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD ANNETTE S. McGEE, Member 

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER PCHB No. 90-123

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